All the Advantages to this Islation, relating to the

## A few REMARKS proper to be regarded in the Establishment of the AFRICAN Trade

HE Benefit of Great Britain, by a certain annual large Export of Goods and Merchandize.

2. The Method of the Trade to be such as, that those Goods may be disposed of to Advantage, and Negroes purchased at low Rates, whereby the Exporter may be encouraged, and not ruin'd, by continuing that large Exportation.

- 3. That the British Strength and Interest in Africa, be effectually supported and improved, as the best means to reap the greatest Advantages from that Country.
- 4. That the several Plantations, and Colonies, belonging to Great Britain, may find Redress, if not supplied with sufficient Numbers of Negroes at moderate Prices.

Note, The Separate-Traders have never once shown any Method in their Schemes for an open Trade, that could ascertain to the Nation, those abovementioned Measures, necessary to be provided for, in a Parliamentary Establishment of the African Trade.

A Company Exclusive having a sufficient Joint-Stock, its humbly conceived, may answer each of those good Ends, and many others, to the Honour and Advantage of the Nation in General, and the Plantations and Colonies thereunto belonging.

Note, Tho' the Spaniards, and Portugueze do purchase Negroes dear, and can afford to do it from the great Riches they produce from their Labour, in Gold and Silver, besides other Manusactures.

Yet the same Reasons do not hold for our British Plantations, should they be under a constant Necessity of purchasing Negroes at very high Rates, they would in a short time lose their Manusactures, and all Europe be supplied with them by the Dutch from India, or the Portugueze from Brasil, at much under Rates than our Planters, in that Case, could afford to sell them.

So that, unless the African Trade be put under such an Establishment, as that Negroes may be purchased on the Coast, so as to be sold at moderate Rates to the Planters, in all likelihood, a few Years will terminate those great Advantages that Great Britain has, and may expect to reap from its Plantations and Colonies in America.

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All the Advantages to this Nation, relative to this Trade, both publick and private, feeming attainable only by the Establishment thereof in a Company Exclusive, having a sufficient Joint-Stock.

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It is humbly hoped, the Parliament will, at this time, effectually settle it in that manner, by which the Nation will no longer run the Hazard of the total loss of that Trade, or continue under the great Losses and Inconveniences, which have accrued by divided and interfering Interests, in the Prosecution of it for many Tears past, and which must unavoidably, always bappen, were the same to be still carryed on in any open Method whatever.

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